## In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) In combination, laser radiation and a modulation device, A modulation device for laser radiation, the modulation device comprising at least one modulation means which can change at least in part the laser radiation which passes through the modulation device, wherein the modulation device comprises beam splitter means which can split the laser radiation into at least two component beams of radiation, that the device furthermore in the direction of beam propagation downstream of the beam splitter means comprises beam combining means which can recombine at least two of the component beams of radiation, and that the at least one modulation means is located between the beam splitter means and the beam combining means such that at least one of the component beams can be changed by the at least one modulation means such that the laser radiation which has been combined by the beam combining means or in an area of the beam combining means at least in a given area of space has the desired modulation as a result of the interference of at least two component beams,

wherein the laser radiation has, at least in sections, in a first direction (Y), the fast axis, which is perpendicular to the middle direction (Z) of propagation, a greater divergence than in a second direction (X), the slow axis, which is perpendicular to the middle direction (Z) of propagation and to the first direction (Y), the separation into component beams taking place in the first direction (Y).

## 2. (Cancelled)

- 3. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the beam splitter means are made as a prism, or as an at least partially mirrored prism.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in one of claim 1, wherein the beam splitter means are also made as a partially transparent mirror.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the beam combining means are made as a prism, or as an at least partially mirrored prism.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the beam combining means are made as a partially transparent mirror.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one modulation means can change at least one component beam of radiation such that it undergoes a concerted phase shift of at least one of its component rays, by half the wavelength of the laser radiation.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one modulation means are made as a modulator which is to be operated in reflection, as a GLV modulator.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one modulation means are made as a modulator which is to be operated in transmission.
  - 10. (Currently Amended) The combination Modulation device

as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one modulation means are made as a two-dimensional modulator with which laser radiation which is incident on it can be modulated with respect to two directions which are essentially perpendicular to one another.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein an interferometer is formed by the beam splitter means, the modulation means and the beam combining means.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination</u> Modulation device as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the direction (Z) of beam propagation downstream of the beam combining means there is a diaphragm which can mask out parts of the laser radiation corresponding to the modulation which is to be achieved.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The <u>combination Modulation device</u> as claimed in claim 12, wherein in the direction (Z) of beam propagation upstream and/or downstream of the diaphragm there are lens means, cylinder lenses which can focus the laser radiation onto the diaphragm and/or following the diaphragm can re-collimate the <u>focused</u> focussed laser radiation.